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STILL LOOKING FOR THE END.

Department Officials Believe the Insurgents Are Rapidly Breaking Down.

A HOPEFUL FEELING IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

Progress of the Peace Negotiations Said to Be Satisfactory—Fire the Favorite Weapon of the Insurgents, Says Admiral Dewey—Newsy Paragraphs From All Over the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The officials of the State and War Departments are looking for a speedy collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines. Not only is this expectation based on the private advices that have come from the Philippine commission, as to the negotiations that have been going on between that body and the insurgent representatives, but also upon the successful development of MacArthur's and Lawton's campaign. So far as the commissioner' reports are concerned they indicate that the insurgents have at least recognized the inevitable break-down of their struggle, and are simply striving, by protracting their resistance to secure the most liberal terms possible in the erection of a government in the Philippines. They have not in any diplomatic sense acknowledged the sovereignty of the United States, but have recognized the physical domination of our military forces, and while they have talked more or less of independence, even at the last moment, without doubt they will accept readily any proposition looking to a protectorate. The President's instructions, however, are clear on this point, and the commission understands that it is to take no action in a way of making promises that will deprive Congress of a free hand in disposing of the future of the Philippines.

It is believed that an animating purpose in the Filipino representation is to make sure that whatever form of government is adopted will afford lucrative and influential places for the many ambitious Philippine leaders. The administration sees nothing in this aspiration irreconcilable with a firm government over the islands by the United States, the opportunity for the Filipinos being found in a liberal provision for municipal and even provincial native government in the islands.

Another Revolution at an End.

CARACAS, Venezuela, By Cable.—Peace is now re established in Venezuela. General Ramon Guerra, formerly Venezuelan Minister of War and Marine, who started the revolution last February, and who was finally severely defeated by the government troops, has escaped into Colombia.

Otis' Report of Casualties and Captures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The War Department has received the following:

Manila, May 5.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"Following were the casualties at Santo Tomas yesterday: One officer, Lieutenant Taggart, Twentieth Kansas, and four enlisted men were killed; three officers, 22 enlisted men wounded. Among the wounded is General Funston, in the hand, slight.

"Lawton reports capture of 150,000 bushels of rice and 265 tons sugar at Baluag. The value of the subsistence captured at Malolos is $1,500,000. We have made large captures rice and corn belonging to the enemy at other points. The insurgents destroyed by fire yesterday the town of Santo Tomas, and last evening fired the city of San Fernando. OTIS."

Hemmed in by Lawton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The continued rebel demonstrations south of Manila are causing no apprehension to the War Department officials, as the brigades of Ovenshine and Hall are said to be ample for every emergency. Together they have about 4,600 men, beside two regiments of regulars, who have just arrived at Manila, and are available to re-enforce these brigades.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

RICHMOND, VA., Special.—Two Italians, Carlo Fasi, aged 49 years, and his son, George Fasi, aged 16 yers were arrested here by Officer Wiltshire, of the city police, on the charge of passing spurious money.

Apportionment of the Naval Militia Funds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Navy Department has just made an allottment of the appropriation of the funds of $60,000 for the assistance of the naval militia of the States supporting such organizations. Among the States receiving appropriations are the following: Florida, $2,245.81; Georgia, $1,563.95; Louisiana, $1,300.49; North Carolina, $2,238.15; South Carolina, $2,310.38; Virginia, $1,848.30.

Fire the Favorite Weapon of Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Adjutant General is in receipt of a private letter dated March 21, from Gen. Otis, in which he remarks: "The insurgents fight with fire more than anything else, and their repeated attempts to burn up Manila have only been frustrated by the constant efforts of the provost marshal and his guards. Everything here is comparatively happy. The best of feeling prevails among troops; no quarrels, no bickerings; but all work cheerfully to secure what the government desires."

40,000 WILL BE THE DIVISOR.

A Final Plan Agreed Upon for the Distribution of the $3,000,000.

HAVANA, By Cable.—Forty thousand will be used as the divisor in fixing the shares of the soldiers in the $3,000,000 allotted by the United States government to be divided among the Cuban troops, and the payment will begin at the end of this week. A general order declaring the payment and setting forth the rules to be observed, was issued to Governor General Brooke on Monday. The governor general and General Gomez have decided that it would be impracticable to try to verify further the army rolls as submitted by the recently dissolved Cuban Assembly. General Brooke has sent to General Gomez a list of the commissioners for the several corps, asking if he wished to make any changes. The commissioners, one Cuban and one American for each corps, will be ordered to meet at once in Havana to take action as to the details of the division of the money The order in which the payments will be made is as follows: First, in Havana province, then in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago. The next important rule laid down is that one requiring the giving up of all arms as a condition of the payment of the $75 each man is to receive. After all the privates and non-commissioned officers are paid, some money will be left, and this remainder will probably be divided among the maimed and destitute officers of the army.

Private Hunt Dies of His Wound.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Special.—Private Hiram Hunt, of Company I, Third Kentucky Volunteers, died Saturday night, from the effect of a bullet wound accidentally inflicted by Private Arnold, of the same regiment. Arnold was trying to get a cartridge into an old rifle purchased from a Spanish soldier in Cuba, when the piece was accidentally discharged. The bullet slightly wounded Private Edwin Allen, in the arm before inflicting the fatal wound in Hunt's abdomen and liver.

Tolbert Inclined to Recant.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Special.—R. R. Tolbert, who was made to leave the vicinity of Phœnix, last fall, during the election excitement, was interviewed in Greenville, by the editor of a weekly paper, published at his old home, Greenwood. By his statement published in The Index, Tolbert evidently desires to pacify his former neighbors and says he wishes to return to his home and business. He declares he did not make statements attributed to him in an interview printed in the New York Independent, which inflamed the people against him, and that he has always been in favor of white supremacy.

A New Gold Strike in Skaguay.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, Special.—An important gold strike has just been made within five miles from Skaguay, on Monnie creek, just across the bay from Skaguay.

Roll of the Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey: "Manila, May 3. Secretary of the Navy, Washington.—The following from the Yorktown are prisoners at insurgent headquarters at Sanisedro: Lieutenant Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Sailmakers Mate Paul Vandoit, Cockswain John Ellsworth, Apprentice (third class) Albert Peterson, Landsman Sylvio Brisolese, Landsman Lyman, Paul Edwards, and Landsman Fred Anderson. Provisions have been sent to them by Otis. I am continuing inquiries as to the fate of the other seven men.

"DEWEY."

Merry Landed at Colon.

COLON, Colombia, By Cable.—The United States cruiser Detroit, Command: Dayton commanding, has arrived from Port Limon, where she landed William L. Merry, United States Minister to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and San Salvador, who went to Bluefields in connection with the recent tax dispute. The latter question is reported to be all but arranged.

Soldiers Find $60,000.

A private cable message from First Washington soldiers at Manila says that the boys of the regiment have recovered hidden treasurer amounting to $60,000. The treasure consists of Mexican silver and German and English gold coin. It was hidden in various amounts from $500 to $5,000.

The Duke d'Arcos, the newly appointed minister to the United States, has sailed upon the journey to his new post at Washington, by way of Paris.

DENTISTS IN SESSION.

The State Association Hold An Interesting Meeting in Raleigh.

The State Dental Association met in the Senate chamber in Raleigh last week. The attendance is said to have been the largest on record. It was a fine-looking body. Dr. Banner called the association to order, and Dr. Turner, of Raleigh, made the speech of welcome, to which Dr. Rominger, of Reidsville, made a response. President Banner delivered his address and Dr. J. F. Griffith, of Salisbury, read the annual essay. At the afternoon session of the twenty-fifth annual dental convention there was an extremely interesting discussion of "The Influence of the Power of Suggestion Over Pain." Dr. I. M. Carr, of Durham, opened the discussion, and was followed by Drs. Grant, Chappell and Crenshaw, of Atlanta; Houston, of Winston; Patterson, of Forsyth, and Osborne, of Shelby. It is the first time this subject was ever discussed in North Carolina. There were 75 dentists present, and all were deeply interested. Dr. Tucker read a paper on prosthatic dentistry, and illustrated it by models. It was discussed by Drs. Hindman and Crenshaw, of Atlanta; Emmett and Rominger. The State dental board, which has for the past three days conducted examinations of applicants for license granted license to the following: W. N. Johnson, Charles R. Turner, S. Franks, J. H. Baker, J. W. Hatcher, L. A. Johnson, L. G. Reid, J. A. Gorman, D. C. McIver, Joel Whitaker, L. E. Thompson, P. R. Falls, J. W. Carleton, W. T. Smith, J. H. Smathers, S. P. J. Lee, E. M. Moose, J. D. C. Herring, J. H. McLean, J. L. Leggett, W. N. Weeks, H. E. Satterfield and S. E. Richardson. Twenty-three passed out of 24 applicants.

President Holliday Out.

The legislative committee to re-organize the Agricultural and Mechanical College, met last week, W. A. Primrose presiding. A. Q. Holliday, president of the college, having advised the committee that he would not be a candidate for re-election at the June meeting of the trustees, the committee recommended that he be elected professor emeritus of political economy with one year's leave of absence, as he proposes to visit Europe. If the recommendations of the committee are adopted, the following positions will be open to be filled at the June meeting of the board: President and director (one office); instructor of textile science and arts, salary $1,200; assistant professor of biology, salary $1,200 to $1,500; instructor in experimental field crops, salary $1,000; clerk of experiment station department, salary $900; stenographer and clerk at the experiment station department, salary $720; instructor in mathematics and English, salary $720. Textile work will be connected with the department of mechanical engineering, of which Prof. C. W. Scribner is now in charge. The committee will be called together by the chairman if there is any need for such a meeting before the full board meets on June 7th, which is the date of the college commencement.

Baptist Female University.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of the Baptist Female University has made recommendations to the full board of ten persons as members of the faculty. Prof. Abbey, of Holland, is selected as the musical director. It is ten years since the first meeting in the interest of this University was held in Raleigh. The late L. L. Polk was the cause of the selection of Raleigh as the location. Rev. Mr. Stringfield has done the great work of raising funds. The University has an option on some adjoining property, and will use this for an academy, or rather a training school for teachers.

During the past twelve months 899 freight cars have been supplied with air brakes at the Spencer shops. The allotment for the year was 900. The railroads have eight more months in which to repair brakes on all cars.

The question of dispensary or no dispensary was submitted to the voters of Lexington under a recent act of the Legislature, but no interest was manifested, and it failed for lack of a majority of the qualified voters. There were cast only 24 votes for and two against the dispensary.

By mistake in the revenue law, the 34 building and loan associations in this State escape taxation. Last year this tax yielded about $1,000.

Tarboro Cotton Mill.

The Tarboro Cotton Factory will commence at once the building of Mill No. 2. The stockholders of the Fountain Cotton Mill, for which a charter was recently secured, held a meeting Saturday and effected a permanent organization by electing W. E. Fountain president, A. M. Fairley first vice-president and general manager, and D. Lichenstein second vice-president. They will commence at once the erection of buildings for a ten-thousand spindle mill, and expect to have the mill in operation to spin this year's crop. It is understood that F. S. Royster contemplates building a mill there also.

A colored man named Ross Rouse was accidentally drowned near Grifton on last Friday.

Three convicts, one a negro only 12 years of age, from Franklin county, and one from Washington are the latest additions to the penitentiary.

The legislative committee to examine and make changes as to the Agricultural and Mechanical College will establish a textile institution by the use of text-books and local cotton mills until machinery can be installed.

Governor Russell issues commissions to the following representatives, from North Carolina to the national conference of charities and corrections at Cincinnati this month: Dr. Charles Duffy, of Newbern; Dr. George L. Kirby, Raleigh; John E. Ray, Raleigh, John Wilkes, Charlotte; Thomas W. Pappon, Asheville; C. B. Denton, Raleigh; W. P. Bynum, Greensboro; W. J. Hicks, Oxford; Rev. C. M. Payne, Washington; Walter E. Moore, Wilkesboro; George Watts, Durham; William J. Leary, Edenton.

SAN FERNANDO FIRED.

Rebels Applied the Torch Before Retiring.

WOMEN WERE IN TRENCHES.

The Insergents Hold 2,000 Spanish Prisoners and Force Them to Work on the Defences—Lawton Releases Many Prisoners.

MANILA, By Cable.—Major General MacArthur's division advanced to San Fernando Friday and found that the place had been evacuated by the rebels, who left only a small detachment to cover their retreat by train. General MacArthur occupied the burning town without loss. The rebels south of Manila attempted to rush through Brigadier General Ovenshine's lines Thursday night. The attempt failed, but the rebels maintained a fusilade of musketry fire on the Fourth Infantry Regiment for several hours. The demonstration was ineffectual beyond scaring the inhabitants of Malate. The outposts of the Idaho and California Regiments, beyond San Pedro Macati, were also attacked during the night. Major General Lawton is still quartered at Balinag.

Detailed reports of the work of Major General Lawton's expedition show that harder fighting took place during the early part of this week than earlier accounts indicated. In the attack upon San Rafel, the American forces were met with a heavy fire from a large number of rebels who were concealed in the jungle on all sides. It was only the adoption of the tactics followed in Indian fighting in the United States—every man for himself—that saved the division from great loss. General Lawton, as usual, was at the head of his line with his staff. Scott's battery demolished a stone-fronted trench at short range.

The insurgent leaders Gregorio and Peio del Pilar, who had 800 men in Balinag, retreated when General Lawton approached the town. Chief of Scouts Young, with eleven men entered Balinag ahead of the army and rang the church bells to announce that they had possession of the city. General Lawton, when attacking in force outside of Balinag, saw woman and children in the rebel trenches, and sent Captain Case in advance with a white flag to warn the insurgents to remove the non-combatants. When within 500 yards of the trenches two volleys were fired at Captain Case's party.

Chief of Scouts Young, whose bravery at Balinag was most notable, served as an Indian scout under Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, in his campaign in the Northwest in 1876. The work of Young's scouts was a feature of the expedition. Wednesday, 23 of them encountered a body of 300 Filipinos beyond Balinag, and drove them until of the 150 rounds of ammunition which the scouts carried, they had only 15 rounds left. They were about to retire when Lieut. Boyd, with a troop of the Fourth Cavalry, came up with them and chased the enemy into San Miguel.

There are 2,000 Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos at San Miguel. They are served with five cents' worth of rice daily, and are compelled to work hard on the rebel defences. Several hundred of the Filipino wounded are at San Miguel. The insurgents are sending their women and children to the Biacnabatto Mountains. A Bolo chief and 100 men were captured at Balinag. Gen. Lawton has released many of his prisoners.

Advices to the Associated Press from Apia of date April 27, show that fighting has ceased.

Ordered to Aid Distressed German Subjects.

BERLIN, By Cable.—The government has telegraphed orders to the German consul at Manila to give pecuniary aid to distressed German subjects in the Philippines.

The President has decided to appoint Albert S. Kenny paymaster general of the navy, to succeed Edwin Stewart, retired. Kenny is now general storekeeper in New York city.

Private Arnold Shoots Two Comrades.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Special.—Private Jim Arnold, of the Third Kentucky Regiment, shot Private Hiram Hunt and Private Ed Allen, the same command, Friday. The shooting was done with an old Remington rifle that had been brought from Cuba as a relic. Arnold was sitting in his his tent, inserting a cartridge in the bore the when it went off. The bullet flew throught the wall of the tent and passed through the body of Private Hunt and broke the arm of Private Allen. Arnold is under arrest, pending an examination, but it is not believed that the shooting was anything but accidental.

Cuba's Rice Supply—The South's Chance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Consul Lincoln, at Antwerp, regards it as a fact worth reporting to the State Department, that during the last quarter more than $86,000 worth of rice from the East was exported from Antwerp to Cuban ports. He says it would seem, in case the Southern States cannot supply rice to Cuba, that our merchants at least, should have a hand in procuring the needed supply.

Secretary Wilson Coming South Again.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Secretary Wilson will leave Washington next week on a trip to Louisiana, Mississipi, Texas and other Southern and Southwestern States. He will study the agricultural situation in the States he visits.

An Armistic in Samoa.

APIA, SAMOA, By Cable.—via Auckland, N. Z., May 3.—Mataafa, the rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, decline to sign the proclamation.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

The Prairie sailed from League Island for Port Royal, S. C., Wednesday. She has been assigned to the duty of taking the Naval Militia of the Atlantic Coast States to sea on their annual drills.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange statement issued Tuesday, covers the monthly movement to the close of April. The total for April was 416,660 bales, against 353,902 last year, and 232,735 year before last.

A State convention which shall have for its mission the discussion of rape and lynching and whose object shall be to find a remedy for existing conditions will probably be called to meet in Atlanta, as soon as delegates can be selected from the various counties of the State.

The international Sunday school convention at Atlanta decided to hold their next meeting at Denver in 1902. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the international organization and B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, was chosen world's commissioner to visit Sunday schools in all lands where the Bible is used.

The North.

Definite reports show hundreds of thousands of dollars damage by prairie fires in various parts of South Dakota.

Joseph Lynch, a wanderer for years, recently at Chicago, who fought with Dewey at Manila, has fallen heir to $50,000 by his grandfather's death.

Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, died at his home in New York Tuesday afternoon, of heart failure.

President Seth Low, of Columbia University; Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., and Frederick W. Hollis, the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, have sailed on the American liner St. Louis.

Manager Otto C. Flotto, of the Colorado Athletic Association, says that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight will take place in Denver. He offered a purse of $25,000, and received a dispatch from the principals requesting him to go to New York to arrange the details.

The United States steamer Hooker has sailed from New York for Manila to connect by cable all the principal ports in the Philippines. The Hooker was formerly the Panama, one of the first prizes captured in the Spanish war, and has been extensively altered to fit her for cable service.

The Philadelphia Ledger makes an authoritative denial of the widely published statement that a marriage was contemplated between Mrs. George W. Childs and Gen. Joseph Wheeler. The denial of the truth of the report is made by Mrs. Childs to Maj. J. M. Carson, the Washington correspondent of The Ledger.

Washington.

General Sheridan has been retired as commander of the Department of the Lakes by an order issued by the War Department at Washington.

According to Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, fully 90 per cent. of the articles of food and drink manufactured and used in this country are frauds.

Miscellaneous.

Parson Davies hes announced that Tom Sharkey had received an offer for a match with Peter Maher at the Lenox Athletic Club, in New York, and that Sharkey had accepted, and would go to New York in a few days.

The torpedo boat McKeenzie, which was built in Philadelphia, went into commission at the League Island navy yard, and in a few days will leave for Port Royal.

In an interview Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said that he favored the continuance of Senator M. A. Hanna as chairman of the Republican national committee. Speaking of the campaign of 1900, Senator Depew said the Republican party practically would have no opposition.

Joseph H. Shoate, the United States ambassador, and Baron Russell, of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, were the principal guests Monday evening at the banquet of the Hardwicke Society, in London.

It is pointed out that a curious result of Gen. Wood's announcement that the marriage ceremonies of all religious sects are legal, may be the temporary legalizing of polygany. In any event, there were some 3,000 "irregular" marriages in Santiago during the war, and as there are no marriage laws except those of the Roman Catholic church, the new order insures the legitimatizing of the offspring of such unions.

John Moore, who in March last cut the throats of his five little children, crushing their skulls with a hatchet, and then set fire to the home in order to conceal his crime, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, which means a life term in the penitentiary.

Foreign.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, announced in the House of Lords and in the House of Commons, respectively, the general drift of the Anglo-Russian agreement regarding the spheres of influence of the governments of Great Britain and Russia in China, as they have already been made known. Lord Salisbury said he hoped Russia would consent to the publication of the text agreement when it arrived in a few days.

Rear Admiral Schley has been detailed to a position more commensurate with his rank than that to which he was assigned two weeks ago, when he was appointed a member of the naval examining board, presided over by Rear Admiral Howell. His duties will be those of the president of the naval retiring board. The new place is probably one of the best that could have been offered him of all the stations in Washington.

The American Sugar Refining Company has advanced the price of sugars sold by it ½ cent per pound.

REBELS ON THE RUN.

Two More Towns Captured by the Americans.

SAN LOMAS AND MOASIM

Fall Before the American Advances—Luna's Forces Destined to Destruction Unless they Surrender or Scatter.

MANILA, By Cable.—Major General MacArthur has carried San Thomas, after encountering strong resistance. Brigadier General Hale moved on the enemy's right and Brigadier General Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Colonel Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansas was wounded in the hand, and several other officers and enlisted men were also wounded. Colonel Summers, with a part of the organization and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah Battery, took Moasim, on the right, resting four miles from San Fernandino.

The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the rebel forces in the province of Panpanga is concentrating. It is reported that, impressed by recent events, Filipinos are wavering in allegiance to the insurrection and are likely to assume a neutral attitude. It seems as though Gen. Antonio Luna's forces are destined to destruction within a few days unless they surrender or scatter.

The American army has been skillfully posted at points of immense strategic advantage. The insurgents expected them to advance on Balinag by way of Quingna and had furrowed the entire country beyond Quingna with the strongest entrenchments.

Instead of taking this course, Gen. MacArthur swung toward San Tomas, the route to which was almost unprotected. General Lawton brought his brigade in against Balsaum from the southeast, covering the line of retreat of rebels toward the mountains and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had always counted. General Lawton captured 50,000 bushels of rice, an important part of the stores established by the rebels.

Rebel Losses Heavy.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., By Cable.—Advices received here from Apia, Samoa, to April 27, state that the rebel loss by the shelling of the Mataafan stronghold at Vailima, by the warships of Great Britain and the United States was quite heavy. Many of the rebels were wounded. The house in which the late Robt. Louis Stephenson lived was riddled with shot. On April 22 there was a sharp skirmish between rebels and lieutenant R. A. Gaunt's brigade, near the town of Vailima. In this engagement one Mataafan was killed. The lines of the friendlies were attacked in the darkness at two points, but none of them were killed. On April 23 there was some bush fighting. Lieutenant Gaunt's brigade, numbering 900 men, advanced and under a hot fire. The enemy lost several men, the bodies of the dead being dragged away. Of the friendlies one was killed and three were wounded. The British lieutenants. Innes, Hickman, Shuter, and Heathcote, under Lieutenant Gaunt, led the Royalists.

Report of the Samoan Truce Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The following cablegram has been received:

"AUCKLAND, May 4.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"All quiet at Apia. Mataafa and his chief * * * agreed to keep outside lines prescribed by British senior officer present and * * * to * * * peace until commission * * * will not be more fighting.

KAUTZ."

The cablegram was mutilated in transmission over the cables and in the process of resolving the cipher. Still its meaning is plain to the naval officials, as confirming the press report that a truce has been agreed upon in Samoa, and there will be no more hostilities pending the reaching of a conclusion by the commission on the way to the islands and due there in about two weeks.

A Porto Rican Calamity Howl Silenced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has received the following:

"SAN JUAN, DE PORTO RICO, May 3.

"Secretary War, Washington.

"Reported conditions on island of Porto Rico of poor and starving exaggerated. Over $100,000 a month is spent on roads; over 12,000 men employed. More money is distributed direct to the people now every month than they have had for years. A large number who cannot work are fed and there is no suffering. Nature here is too bountiful for that.

[Signed] "HENRY."

Farthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, By Cable.—Four seismic disturbances visited the southern and eastern districts of Peloponnesus Thursday night. The town of Liguditza was seriously damaged, many houses being thrown down.

Gone for the Riena Mercedes.

NEW YORK, Special.—The Merritt & Chapman wrecking tug Rescue has sailed for Santiago, to tow the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes to Norfolk.

Sharp Resistance.

MANILA, By Cable.—In spite of the peaceful overtures of their commissioners, the Filipinos vigorously resisted the advance of Gen. MacArthur's division from Apalit toward San Fernando, fighting desperately at long range, after running from trench to trench when driven out by the American artillery.

Sheriff H. M. Tillis, of Gainesville, Fla., was dangerously, and probably fatally, shot by assassins Thursday evening.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

Filipinos Ask for a Three Month's Truce for the Congress to Assemble.

MANILA, By Cable.—There was a conference lasting two hours Wednesday between Major General E. S. Otis and the envoys who came here from General Antonia Luna, bearing a proposal for a cessation of hostilities. General Otis adhered to his refusal to recognize the so-called government of the insurgents. The Filipinos now ask for a truce of three months to enable Aguinaldo to summon the Congress and consult with the insurgent leaders on other of the islands. The envoys admitted the contention of General Otis that Aguinaldo has little control over affairs outside of the island of Luzon. The question of the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos being mentioned, Major Manuel Arguelles, the chief member of the deputation, said that he considered them as being in the same category with the Americans, the United States being the successor of Spain in dominion over the island, and acquiring by treaty all Spanish rights and obligations. After the close of the conference with General Otis, the Filipino envoys had a consultation with the United States Philippine commissioners.

Afro-American Proclamation.

NEW YORK, Special.—The National Afro-American Council of the United States has issued a proclamation calling upon the colored people of this country to set apart Friday, June 2, as a day of fasting and prayer, and has called upon all colored ministers to devote the Sunrise hour of the following Sunday, June 4th, to special exercises, in order that "God, the Father of Mercies, may take our deplorable case in His own hands, and that if vengeance is to be meted out, let God Himself repay." The proclamation invites all the prominent colored clergy of all denominations to co-operate, and consists of a lengthy setting forth of the present "indescribable barbarous treatment" of the negro in this country. Reference is made to the loyalty of the negro in foreign wars and recent lynchings of colored persons in the South are denounced in the most strenuous language.

Chairman Jones Goes to Europe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Before sailing for Europe Senator Jones addressed the following letter to Mr. J. G. Johnson, national committeeman from Kansas, designating him to act for the Democratic national committee during the absence of the chairman:

"Headquarters Democratic National Committee, April 29, 1899.

"Hon. J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan:

"My dear Sir: Being compelled by the condition of my health to go abroad for some months, and Mr. Walsh, secretary of the committee, being absent in Alaska, I take the liberty of requesting that you shall act as secretary of the national committee until Mr. Walsh's return, and to give such attention to the affairs of the national committee, the organization of the party, etc., as in your judgment and discretion may be required.

"Very respectfully,

"JAMES K. JONES, Chairman."

Four Outlaws Killed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, By Cable.—At Mayari, in this province, between Holguin and Sagua de Tanamo, an attempt was made by four outlaws to rescue the bandit chief, Miguel Gonzales, and five other bandits who were in the custody of the rural guards. The sentinel who detected the attempt fired, wounding one of the outlaws. The guards rushed to the assistance of the sentry and a sharp fight ensued, all the would-be rescuers being killed. Two of the guards were wounded. The prisoners have since been removed to Barcoa. The efficient service of the gendarmerie is rapidly restoring security in this province.

General Young Ordered to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—An order was issued by the War Department directing General S. B. M. Young, United States volunteers (Col. Third Cavalry) on completion of his present duties in connection with the mustering out of volunteer troops, to proceed to Manila and report to Gen. Otis for assignment to duty with the troops in the Philippines.

Modern Bluebeard Gets Off Light.

BRESLAU, By Cable.—The trial of Herrmann, charged with murder of his three wives, whose bodies he was said to have walled up in a cellar, has been concluded. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment and ten years loss of civil rights.

The Atlantic & Danville Has Not Sold Out.

NORFOLK, Va., Special.—President Newgass, of the Atlantic & Danville Railroad, has returned to the city and was seen by an Associated Press representative, to whom he stated most emphatically that his line had not sold out to the Southern Railway, nor had he any intention of selling at present.

Mr. Morris' Bill Against Lynching.

ATLANTA, GA., Special.—Representative Morris will introduce a bill relative to lynchings at the next session of the Legislature. Mr. Morris' bill provides for the trial of the accused within five days after his arrest, and upon conviction the measure provides for a public hanging five days after. An unique provision of the act is that the testimony of the assailant's victim may be taken in private by a special commissioner in the presence of the accused while the trial is in progress.

Will Have a Good Influence.

Mr Schurman, the president of the United States Philippine commission, expresses the opinion that the interviews accorded by General Otis to the Filipino envoys will have a good moral effect, as tending to convince Aguinaldo's representatives that the Americans mean to give the Filipinos a good government and not one of the Spanish sort. Certainly it has had a civilizing influence in inducing them to observe the amenities of war and consent to the Americans furnishing food for American prisoners.

TROUBLE AT SAMOA.

Situation There is Still Serious and More Trouble it in Sight.

GILMORE AND HIS MEN SAFE.

Major Arguelles Sends a Signed List of the Men—Lawton Capturing Towns and Killing Insurgents—Other News.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., By Cable.—Advices from Samoa indicate that instructions received from the powers to cease hostilities makes the situation in the island very serious, as the rebels hold the main food supplies and are again near the municipality of Apia. The correspondent of a news agency thinks it is evident that the home authorities have misunderstood the situation in Samoa. The Germans and rebels are already jubilant and claim a victory over the English and American forces. The correspondent says that unless the rebels are made to submit, the difficulties will remain unsolved. The white people in the outskirts of the city are at the mercy of the rebels. The American vice consul's store at Falifa was looted last week, while a German store adjoining it was left untouched. British and American residents all strongly condemn the action of the powers in ordering a cessation of hostilities at this stage.

The main section of Mataafa's followers, who were engaged in the battle of Vailima retreated westward to Lulumoenga, where they lay in wait for Friendlies. Orders had been given them to capture Lieutenant Gaunt's head. The rebels were also anxious to secure the superior weapons with which his brigade is armed. It is rumored that 13 boats filled with armed rebels, are approaching from the east. The town appears to be safe.

Gilmore and His Men Safe.

MANILA, By Cable.—The first authentic information regarding Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and his party of 14 men from the United States gunboat Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos, on April 12th, was received Tuesday from the hands of Major Arguelles, of the staff of General Antonio Luna. It is in the form of a list of the missing men and is signed by Lieutenant Gilmore. The Lieutenant reports that he and his party have been brought across the mountain from Baler, where they were captured. This information was brought in response to a note which Major General MacArthur sent to General Luna by Major Shields and Lieutenant Hayne, and which those officers, bearing the flag of truce, carried across General Luna's lines on Monday evening. The note, after asking for information regarding American prisoners in General Luna's hands, concluded with the message that he (General MacArthur) would be pleased to meet General Luna.

Capturing Towns and Killing Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The following cablegram was received by the War Department:

"MANILA, May 3.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"General Lawton's column in passing westward from Norzagaray captured Balinig and villages in the vicinity Monday, scattering and pursuing 1,600 insurgent troops. His only casualties were two wounded. The insurgents lost several killed and a large number wounded and captured. Numbers are not stated." OTIS.

The Somers Arrive.

NEW YORK, Special.—The torpedo boat Somers, which was bought by the United States in Germany, previous to the war with Spain, has arrived here on board the Atlantic transport liner Manhattan.

Sale of a Georgia Asbestos Mine.

ATLANTA, Ga., Special.—The famous asbestos mine, at Sall Mountain, in White county, has been sold for $200,000 to Bancroft & Kenney, mining engineers, of London. The sale on the basis of $200,000 is the greatest amount ever paid for a mine in the State of Georgia, not excepting that of some gold mines in the northern part of the State.

Two Women Die Together.

STOCKTON, Special.—A peculiar tragedy came to light here Tuesday, when the bodies of Mrs. Wm. Hickman and Mrs. H. A. Hassell, clasped in loving embrace, but both dead, were found in a room of a lodging house, a bullet having ended the life of each. Mrs. Hassell had been morbidly infatuated with Mrs. Hickman for some months. Monday night Mrs. Hassell told Mrs. Hickman that she was going to start to London and begged Mrs. Hickman to spend the night with her. Mrs. Hickman consented, and her relatives, growing alarmed at her non-appearance, visited the lodging house and discovered the bodies.

Repudiated by Aguinaldo.

LONDON, By Cable.—Representatives of the Philipine Junta say they have received a telegram from Aguinaldo, dated April 30, in which he states that his government has nothing to do with the present peace negotiations, which he asserts are being conducted by a group of half-castes and Creoles who are anxious for peace in the expectation of getting high offices under the new government.

Accounts With Trusts in Missouri Not Collectable.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Special.—In the Circuit Court of Appeals, with Judges Bland, Biggs and Bond on the bench, a unanimous decision was made in an appealed case, in which the National Lead Company was plaintiff, to the effect that a trust cannot cloak its objects under the form of a corporation and evade the penalties provided for violations of the Missouri anti-trust law of 1891. Under this decision accounts with trusts operating as corporations in Missouri are not collectable.

THE CAUCASIAN

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ELECTION FRAUDS, INTIMIDATION AND MURDER.

"THE MOST PAINFUL VOTE I EVER GAVE IN MY LIFE WAS FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. I DID NOT GIVE THAT VOTE AS A DEMOCRAT, NOR FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; BECAUSE I VERILY BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE NEGRO TO CONTINUE AN ISSUE IN POLITICS. BUT I GAVE THE VOTE BECAUSE I FELT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE POOR NEGRO WE HAVE LEARNED TO LOVE FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS. I VOTED FOR IT TO PUT AN END TO ELECTION FRAUDS, TO INTIMIDATIONS AND MURDER. I GAVE THAT VOTE FOR THE GOOD OF MY POPULIST AND WHITE REPUBLICAN FRIENDS WHO COULD, IF THE NEGRO WAS ELIMINATED FROM POLITICS DISCUSS THE GREAT STATE AND NATIONAL ISSUES WITHOUT BEING CALLED "BLACK-HEARTED."-SENATOR OSBORNE, IN THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899.

TWO ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

The Missouri Court of Appeals has just rendered a decision in a trust case which is attracting wide attention, and which, just at this time, in view of the miserable make-shift of an anti-trust law which the last legislature passed, is of peculiar interest to the voters of North Carolina. The details of the case were as follows:

The National Lead Company, a trust, brought suit to recover a debt of $1,700 due it by the S. E. Grote Paint Store Company of St. Louis. The lower court decided in favor of the trust, whereupon the Grote Company appealed and won. The defence was that the National Lead Company, being a trust, was operated in violation of the Missouri anti trust law of 1891, which says that "any purchaser of any article of commodity from any individual company or corporation, transacting business contrary to the preceding sections of this act (the Missouri anti-trust law) shall not be liable for the price or payment of such articles or commodity." Under this decision trusts in Missouri cannot resort to the courts for collection of debts due them. And herein is the difference between the anti-trust law of Missouri (which seems to be as effective as it is possible for a state law dealing with trusts to be) and the anti trust (?) law of North Carolina. THE CAUCASIAN has several times called attention to the fact that the original bill introduced in the legislature (which contained really effective anti-trust provisions) was shorn of all of its power to reach trusts and that the law as finally passed was nothing but a sham and a fraud. One of the provisions stricken out of the proposed bill was one prohibiting the trusts from using the courts for the enforcement of contracts and the collection of debts. This is really the most effective way in which a state can deal with the trust problem, as evidenced by the Missouri decision above referred to; and of course such a legislature as North Carolina's last one, containing as it did so, many corporation lawyers, did not pass a bill containing this effective provision or in fact any provision that was likely to prove objectionable or troublesome to the trusts. Without this provision the Missouri court could not have rendered an adverse decision to the trusts; without this or any other effective provision, the anti-trust law, as it now is, may remain upon the statute books forever without accomplishing any result except an extravagant waste of the paper upon which it is written.

THE REMEDY FOR TRUSTS.

When the recent legislature passed their so-called anti trust law, THE CAUCASIAN promptly denounced it as a sham and a fraud; and said that it would never be effective in breaking up a single trust. We pointed out that there was one strong paragraph in the bill as introduced by its author, Mr. Stevens, namely, the paragraph declaring contracts made by trusts void and depriving them of the use of the courts in enforcing such vicious fraudulent contracts. By such a provision is about the only effective way that a state can deal with trusts. At best, any law that a state can pass is simply a cheese-paring process; but the legislature struck out from the Stevens bill the only paragraph in it that contained a particle of vitality or effectiveness. Of course the trusts that contributed to the Democratic campaign fund demanded that this should be done and it was done.

The law is such a shameless fraud that, so far as we have seen, not a single paper in the State, not even the Charlotte Observer, has attempted to defend it. In fact it is generally conceded that it is not worth the paper it is written on. We regret very much that the legislature did not pass the bill as it was introduced by Mr. Stevens. In fact, we would like to see every State in the Union pass such an anti-trust law and put the contracts made by trusts on the same plane as gambling contracts. For if trusts are illegal, then why should they be allowed to go to the courts and enforce their contracts any more than should a gambler be allowed to go into the courts to collect a gambling debt? This kind of legislation, while it would not break up trusts, for it would not remove the causes that produce them, yet it would be the most effective repressive legislation that could possibly be enacted.

But to get rid of trusts we must remove the causes that produce them, and these causes or parent trusts are the the money trust, the transportation trust, on the transmission of intelligence. Our forefathers were wise enough to know that if this government should stand and the people prosper under it that it was necessary for Congress to control the three great instruments of commerce in the interest of the public welfare. Therefore, they provided in the beginning that every natural monopoly should be a public franchise and should not go into the hands of private individuals or private syndicates to grow up into great private monopolies that would be greater than the government itself. Therefore, the ills from which we are now suffering have been caused by a departure from the Democracy of Thos. Jefferson, and the People's Party is the only party to-day that stands for the re-establishment of Jeffersonian Democracy. When the People's Party goes into power, or when the People's Party principles, which are Jeffersonian principles, are re-adopted in the administration of our government affairs, then and not till then, will prosperity be restored and trusts and monopolies be destroyed.

LINCOLN, JEFFERSON, BRYAN AND THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Mr. Bryan in a speech recently made in Milwaukee quoted from a letter written by Abraham Lincoln, to which our attention had never before been called. It seems that Lincoln was invited to attend a Jefferson banquet, and that while he was not able to attend, in his letter he paid a glowing tribute to Jefferson and endorsed the great principles for which the founder of Democracy contended. Every one knows who is familiar with the life of Lincoln knows that he stood practically for everything that Jefferson stood for; but we did not know before that he had specifically endorsed the creed of Thomas Jefferson and expressed regrets that business engagements prevented him from attending a Jefferson banquet and making a speech. This simply confirms what THE CAUCASIAN has always contended, that there was little difference between the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln and that it was the duty of all Democrats who believed in Jefferson and of all Republicans who believed in Lincoln to join hands and stand solidly with the People's party for the great principles of good government for which both contended. The Populist party is made up of that kind of Democrats and Republicans. There is no single socialist in the People's party; they belong to an entirely different school. We repeat again what we have stated hundreds of times without contradiction, and which cannot be contradicted, that there is not a single plank in the People's party platform that was not advocated by Jefferson and the framers of the Constitution. In short, the People's party stands for all of Jefferson's creed; as yet, the Democratic party as announced in the Chicago platform, stand for only a part of Jefferson's creed.

According to the doctrine of the Democratic press in the last campaign, Georgia must be suffering terribly from "an incompetent fusion-ring-gang." But this reminds us that in all the comments we have seen in the Democratic press of the State with reference to the recent lynchings in Georgia, none have charged that it was made necessary on account of the administration in power in the State.

We see in Associated Press reports that the Democratic committeemen of Cook county who worked for and supported ex-Governor John P. Altgeld in the recent mayoralty contest in Chicago will be removed. These men were not disloyal to Democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform; in fact, in supporting a man like Altgeld they proved their loyalty to the Chicago platform beyond all question of doubt. But they are to be removed. Now the thought that occurs to us is if these men had supported a gold Democrat, as so-called Democrats have done in many cities since the Chicago platform was declared the creed of the party, would it have been considered a sufficient cause to remove them from positions of control in the party's affairs?

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

WHAT AGITATION OF PEOPLE'S PARTY PRINCIPLES HAS DONE AND WHAT PRACTICAL OPERATION OF SAME WOULD DO FOR NEW YORK.

New York city has an object lesson of the public good in which the People's Party principles, if enacted into law, would result. This time it is cheaper gas. For years past the people of New York have been forced to pay a private corporation the exhorbitant price of $1.20 per cubic foot for the gas they consumed. All efforts to get these companies to reduce their extortion have proved unavailing; they answering after the manner of all public fed corporations, that a less rate would be ruinous to them. And only a short while ago they treated the proposition of ninety cent gas as a stupendous joke. But the funny side of this joke was not as apparent to the consumers who were getting tired of the tax which these gas maguates were levying on them, and hence the agitation for a city gas plant, which, according to expert testimony, could manufacture gas profitably at the rate of fifty cents per thousand cubic feet. It was this agitation, the evident waking up of people over the whole country to the necessity of public ownership of public utilities, and the imminent success of the fight for a municipal gas plant in New York which brought the gas trust of that city to its senses, and resulted in a reduction in the price of gas from $1.10 to 95 cents per thousand cubic feet. Of course this reduction is only temporary and is made for the purpose of diverting public attention from the necessity of the city owning its own gas plant. If they are successful in quieting this agitation the trust magnates will no doubt gradually revert to the old rate. But the people of New York should not be content with the benefits (which may only be temporary) which the agitation of a People's party doctrine has brought them. They should not be satisfied until that doctrine is put into practical effect and thus reap the whole benefit which would accrue therefrom. The people should own their own gas plants, not only because it could furnish them cheaper gas, but because the principle of public ownership of public utilities is right. Clothing a few individuals with the power to extort exhorbitant rates from the public for a public necessity is in direct opposition to the Democratic principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. It is one of the happiest signs of the times, that under People's party agitation, the great mass of people in all parties are becoming awakened to the necessity of putting into practical force and effect the People's Party doctrine of public ownership, of public utilities. We are glad the people of New York are getting cheaper gas, but they should not allow this reduction, temporary as it no doubt is, to divert their attention from their main purpose of a city gas plant.

THE BIOLOGICAL STATION AT BEAUFORT.

In our last issue we referred to the good progress being made on the fish cultural station at Edenton, and also to the probability that a biological station with a marine labratory would be established at Beaufort in the near future as a branch of the Edenton station. During the past week the United States Fish Commission has definitely agreed to establish the biological station at Beaufort, with Prof. Wilson, of the State University, as superintendent. This station will open as early as June 1st next. In as much as such a station can only operate successfully during the mid-summer months, Prof. Wilson will be able to superintend the station without interfering with his duties at the University.

An appropriation will be gotten from Congress at the next session to make this station at Beaufort permanent. There has been a station of this kind at Woodshole, Mass., for a number of years, but that location does not begin to compare with Beaufort. It is generally admitted by scientists that there is no place on the Atlantic coast superior to the waters of North Carolina and especially around Beaufort for such investigations. Prof. Holmes, our very efficient State Geologist, deserves the credit for pointing out these facts and urging the establishment of such a station by the government in North Carolina waters.

A mob of Red Shirts in Georgia has been desecrating churches in the interest of so-called "white supremacy." What ye sow that also shall ye reap.

It seems that the cry of "nigger domination" in the last campaign in North Carolina made more crazier in Georgia than it did in North Carolina. But a lie always has more influence the further it gets from the place of illegitimate birth.

Hanna and President McKinley say if we must have expansion and an infernal policy to make this a great nation and a world power, when we have gotten to be such a power will they then deny that we are able to have free coinage of silver and our own financial policy without the consent of England or any other foreign power?

The Democrats should have fixed a date earlier than June 1900 in which to re-assemble the legislature, as it is, if many more mistakes and blunders are found they will not have time to correct all of the mistakes of the last legislature before it is time for another one to convene.

The corporation journals over the country are making a great ado over the increase in wages which a few wealthy corporations have recently made to their employees. Considering the wealth which the legislation of the present Republican administration has made to flow into the coffers of wealthy corporations, they can well afford to make this grand stand play for popular favor.

"Supposing they, (the soldiers) had a little beef spoiled, what of it?" asked General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, in a speech at a recent banquet at Detroit. Previously, in the same speech, he had lavishly eulogized the manufacturers of the country (including of course the beef canners) for their ability and rapidity in equipping the army with supplies. It is to be inferred that General Alger was so overcome with contemplating the great patriotism of the Beef Contractors in so rapidly accepting government contracts at high prices that he was unable to appreciate the turpitude of their action in furnishing the soldiers with rotten beef, and incidentally death to a large number of them.

WHILE THE BAND PLAYS "HARK FROM THE TOMB."

We notice that several of the negro calamity-howling Democratic papers are crowing over what they call a Democratic white supremacy ticket in Hickory. In that town there were two candidates for Mayor. Mr. Royster and Mr. Whitener. Mr. Royster, the white government-union candidate got 237 votes, while Mr. Whitener got 217 votes, a majority of 20 for Mr. Royster. But let us look at the complexion of the votes. Mr. Whitener got 16 more white votes than did Mr. Royster. It was the votes of "niggers" that killed the votes of white men and elected Royster. A "white Democrat" is quoted as stating the above figures and commenting upon the result as follows:

"Thus it will be seen that Mr. Whitener received a majority of the white votes of the city, the opposition winning only by a majority of the negro votes. White supremacy! Poor thing!! Put it in a little tin coffin and bury it down by the weeping willows, while the band plays "Hark from the Tomb." Its not for any Democrat in Hickory to fling "nigger" in a Populist's face.

A WHITE DEMOCRAT.

Health, strength and nerve force follow the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

SCHLEY GAVE THE SIGNAL.

Story of Santiago Naval Battle as Told by Lieut. Eberle.

From Chicago Tribune, May 4.

The friends of Admiral Sampson have repeatedly made the statement that Commodore Schley was not in command at the battle of Santiago because he did not signal the fleet during the action. The story of lieutenant Eberle, approved by Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, printed in the May Century, shows the falsity of the statement. While the Brooklyn in the lead, closely followed by the Oregon, was engaged with the Vizcaya and Colon, Schley signaled to the fleet "Close up." and the Oregon repeated the signal, but the other vessels were too far astern even to see the signal. When the Vizcaya headed for the shore Schley flew the signal, "Well done brave Oregon." Later on in the chase for the Colon he signaled to the Oregon, "She seems built in Italy," and Capt. Clarke signaled back, "She may have been built in Italy, but she will end on the coast of Cuba." When the battle closed Schley signaled the fleet "Congratulations upon the glorious victory." When the Iowa first flew the signal that the enemy was coming out, Schley took his position at the conning tower with his signal corps about him, and as commander of the fleet, he used the signals. Every allegation against Schley by Sampson's friends is refuted in "The Story of the Captains." One of the most striking illustrations in "The Story of the Captains" represents Schley as he stood during the battle. Within a few feet of him is shown Yeoman Ellis, "the only man who was killed in action." His head was blown off a few minutes after the "snap shot" was taken. On the other hand, the writer of the Oregon's story says that after the Colon struck her colors "to Schley" the smoke of two war vessels could be discerned about six or seven miles away—so far that it was impossible to say what vessels they were. One of them was the smoke of the New York, and Sampson was on board. The cartoonist might from these stories give us companion pictures of "Schley at the Battle of Santiago" and "Sampson Seven Miles Away."

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDIN, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

Demolishing Libby Prison.

Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Sensible and broadly patriotic Americans will not regret the announcement that Libby Prison which was moved to Chicago as a feature of the Columbian Exposition, is to be demolished, probably never to be rebuilt. No good purpose can be served by the preservation of this structure, with its attendant memories of suffering and hatred. In spite of differences in political opinion the North and South have been knit closely together in the bonds of a common Americanism by the stirring events of the last twelve months. The nation applauds the courage of Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, and Winfield Scott Schley, of Maryland, as heartily as the heroism of George Melville Dewey, of Vermont.

Northern and Southern men answered the call of the President with equal promptness and equal loyalty. There was no sectional distinction among the fighters who aimed the guns that sunk Cervera's ships or in the ranks that stormed the stubbornly held Spanish positions at El Caney and San Juan hill. The old flag is honored all over the country today, and while the people of the North and South have a mutual pride and interest in the battle fields where the soldiers of both contended for mastery, it is far better that such monuments of by gone animosity as Libby Prison should be abolished. The chief concern of the nation is not what was done in the seventh decade of the nineteenth century. It is with the duties, burdens and opportunities of the first decade of the twentieth.

The Baby is Cutting Teeth.

be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

To Save Trouble.

Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Busy Man—I tell you I don't want your book.

Book Canvasser—Oh, my dear sir; but you do! In fact you will have to take it. Listen! We have a corps of one hundred agents. I am the first. The other ninety-nine will follow me, one after the other, over the same route. If you don't purchase the book from me you will be called upon by the other ninety-nine. Purchase the book from me and I will give you free of charge, this notice to hang on your front door, and save you just ninety-nine times as much trouble as I have given you. You will take the book? Ah, thanks! Fifty cents, please.

In the spring the birds are singing
As they build their summer home,
Blades o' grass and buds are springin'
O'er the mead the cattle roam.
In the spring your blood is freighted
With the germs that cause disease,
Humors, boils, are designated
Signals warning you of these.
In the spring that tired feeling
Makes you every duty shirk—
Makes you feel like begging, stealing,
Rather than engage in work.
But there's something known that will
A man to health and vigor lead.
You will find Hood's Sarsaparilla
Just exactly what you need.

As we Were Going to Press.

"May I print a kiss on your lips,'
I asked:
She nodded her shy permission,
So we went to press
And I rather guess,
We printed a large edition.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardned. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50 cts and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

Jim Crow Cars.

The Corporation Commission orders them to be put on all the large roads June 1st. Small roads are exempt, also through passenger trains on large roads:

The following are the systems—including their branch lines—to which the order applies:

Atlantic Coast Line—All passenger trains with the exception of Nos. 23 and 78 (Florida specials.)

Southern—All passenger trains, except those on the Murphy branch.

Seaboard Air Line—All passenger trains, except Nos. 402 and 403 (Atlanta special).

Norfolk and Western—All passenger trains.

Atlantic and North Carolina—All passenger trains.

Norfolk and Southern—All passenger trains.

South Carolina and Georgia—All passenger trains.

Norfolk and Southern (steamboat lines)—Steamers Neuse and Newbern.

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflamation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is to easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention THE CAUCASIAN and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Harmony in the Home Circle.

Pe-ru-na protects our homes by driving out nervousness and indigestion.

HARMONY comes with health. Plump, jolly children; calm, healthy mothers; steady, kind husband. Such a family can face any ordinary trial successfully. The snappy retort is not heard; nervousness gets no foothold; trifles do not annoy; harmony prevails. Is this picture rare? Unfortunately it is. Excited nerves destroy good dispositions. They bring on all kinds of ill health in the mothers. Nervous mothers make nervous children; nervous husbands make the whole family nervous.

Wherever there is nervousness there is catarrh; each breeds the other. Overcoming nervousness and catarrh cannot be accomplished by force of will: nature must be assisted. Read the following letter from Mrs. F. Ludering, Cornwall, Cal.

"I am fifty-eight years old and have eight children. I can truly say that Pe-ru-na is the right thing to take for catarrh and nervousness; I intend to use it this spring also for a spring tonic. I went to a doctor six times for medicine for the nerves and to regulate the urine, but I did not feel any better; so I concluded to take Pe-ru-na and I found out that it would do the work."

Indigestion is catarrh of the stomach. It spoils the disposition, and like all catarrhal troubles has been considered impossible to cure. Mrs. N. K. Brown, Alexander, N. C., suffered with it; Pe-ru-na cured her. Read her letter:

"For several years I was troubled with indigestion, an increase of acid in the stomach, headache, loss of appetite, dizziness, and almost complete paralysis of the left arm. My friends advised me to try Pe-ru-na, and after taking one bottle I could see great improvement in my condition. Four bottles cured me sound and well, and I have not felt a symptom of my trouble since taking Pe-ru-na. I can never praise Pe-ru-na enough and will always recommend it."

Inflammation of the mucous membrane is catarrh, whether in the pelvic organs, stomach, lungs or head. Elizabeth Grau, New Athens, Ill., says:

"For two years I had catarrh of the nose very bad. I doctored with two physicians but they did not help me. On Dr. Hartman's advice I began to take Pe-ru-na, and am now completely cured."

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

5. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

6. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggists.

HOME CURE FOR BLOOD POISON.

Beware of the Doctors' Patchwork; You Can Cure Yourself at Home.

There is not the slightest doubt that the doctors do more harm than good in treating Contagious Blood Poison; many victims of this loathsome disease would be much better off to-day if they had never allowed themselves to be dosed on mercury and potash, the only remedies which the doctors ever give for blood poison.

The doctors are wholly unable to get rid of this vile poison, and only attempt to heal up the outward appearance of the disease—the sores and eruptions. This they do by driving the poison into the system, and endeavor to keep it shut in with their constant doses of potash and mercury. The mouth and throat and other delicate parts then break out into sores, and the fight is continued indefinitely, the drugs doing the system more damage than the disease itself.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I had spent a hundred dollars with the doctors, when I realized that they could do me no good. I had large spots all over my body, and these soon broke out into running sores, and I endured all the suffering which this vile disease produces. I decided to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and was soon greatly improved. I followed closely your 'Directions for Self-Treatment,' and the large splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I was soon cured perfectly and my skin has been as clear as glass ever since. I cured myself at home, after the doctors had failed completely."

It is valuable time thrown away to expect the doctors to cure Contagious Blood Poison, for the disease is beyond their skill. Swifts Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—acts in an entirely different way from potash and mercury—it forces the poison out of the system and gets rid of it entirely. Hence it cures the disease, while other remedies only shut the poison in where it lurks forever, constantly undermining the constitution. Our system of private home treatment places a cure within the reach of all. We give all necessary medical advice, free of charge, and save the patient the embarrassment of publicity. Write for full information to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Seat of the Trouble

Mrs. Fake.—"I don't see what complaint you can make against the beds. Each one of them is supplied with a hair mattress."

New Boarder.—"That's the point, I think mine bad'y needs a shave.—Puck.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions blotches and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at all drug stores.

She Married the Hat.

A European government servant was recently married to a native woman in Samarang by the Mohammedan ceremony. It took place in the mesjid, and it was conducted by the penhulu, but the bridegroom was not present. He had given written notice that he would not put in an appearance, but he sent his hat, and that was, according to native custom, quite sufficient. She married the hat.—Ex.

This custom would work like a charm in America if the gentleman would send his purse instead of his hat.

Bearing-down pains indicate displacement of womb. Curable quickly by using Simmons Squaw Vine Wine of Tablets.

Derangements of Menstrual Functions produce Miscarriage. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets correct the derangements.

Consumer's Guano Co.

RALEIGH N. C.
W. S. BARNES,
General Manager.

Our brands are "Lemon Wrapper" Guano, "Farmers' Choice" Guano, "K" Guano and "B.B." Acid Phosphate. We sell to farmers direct and at farmers' prices. A home company and not in a trust. Our prices are low and goods not excelled.

Positions Secured . . .

We aid those who want government positions; 85,000 places under Civil Service rules; 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employees within 6 months.

Bureau of Civil Service Instruction
128 Fifth Street N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TRY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big $25-00 over 1000 pattern high grade KERESOTE COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE, $18.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $18.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x17½11, top is 42x32; made from best pig iron, extra large fire box, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base, best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc), CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

ACME BIRD

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

Young People FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Jenkins's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or secretary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youths' Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal, high in character, moral in tone, and unexceptionable in every respect, readable to young people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. Co., Knoxville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

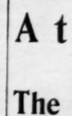
DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS Box K, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO. Atlanta, Ga. Office, 164 North Pryor St.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

DON'T Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Attention!

The 1899

SOUDAN Bicycles.

A Most Attractive Wheel.

NEW FEATURES
- 3 inch drop to hanger,
- Flat cranks, 2 pieces,
- Sprocke,
- Ball Retainers,
- Felt washers.
- Thumb Screw adjuster.
- H & A perfect fit'g ch'n.
- Tool steel cones.

THEY
- Stand comparison,
- Are attractive,
- Are easy running,
- Are durable,
- Are high grade,
- Are elegantly finished.

Wonderful value $50. We want an agent in every city or county.

THE SOUDAN MFG'CO.,
488 Carroll Ave.,
CHICAGO ILL.

Memorial Cards.

Beautifully colored Memorial Cards 14x22 inches, name of Deceased in bronze. If you have had any dear relative to die and desire one of these cards, address Southern Memorial Co., Raleigh, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., May 11, '99.

The Great Council of Improved Order of Red Men of North Carolina meets here in annual session today.

The Supreme Court adjourned yesterday, and all the members of the Court have gone to their respective homes. The Court does not meet again until September.

The CAUCASIAN acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from Mr. J A. Campbell to attend the commencement exercises at Buie's Creek Academy, May 14th, 17th and 18th.

The Spanish gun presented by the cruiser Raleigh to this city arrived last Saturday night and was placed in a show window on Fayetteville street. The committee appointed to select a location for the gun, has agreed on the State Museum as the proper place for the permanent home of the trophy.

A new case of smallpox was reported in the city Tuesday. The patient is a white man. This is the third white person reported as having the disease in Raleigh, but two of them proved to be a false alarm. Forty-two persons were released from the pest house and house of detention Tuesday. There are still ninety persons in quarantine there. The Health Officer thinks that all those now in confinement can be released by the last of the week.

A hail storm passed through Clinton last Monday afternoon that did considerable damage to the fruit and truck crops. Peaches were cut off the trees until they literally covered the ground. Some patches of strawberries were almost ruined. The hail storm extended over a scope of country about three miles wide, and in its wake below here did much destruction. The heaviest portion of the storm passed over the northeast section of the town and the adjacent country.—Clinton Caucasian.

A white man named Dick Johnson passed through here last week, claiming to be a fancy painter. While here he palmed off several one-dollar counterfeit coins. Their mould is identical to the government coins, and are their counterpart in every respect, except they are of a lighter weight, have a blurred appearance and lack the ring of silver coins. Mr. J. B. Bodenhamer, of this place, says he knew this man when living at Monroe, and also at Lumberton, and that he has been to Clinton before; that Johnson is a native of South Carolina, and has no family or fixed place of residence. It is not known where he went from here.—Olinton Caucasian.

TRAGEDY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Tucker Dial Killed by Ed Lowery in a Dispute Over Land.

LUMBERTON, N. C., May 6.—Ed Lowery, a nephew of Henry Berry, the famous outlaw of Eastern Carolina, shot and killed Tucker Dial at Sandtown yesterday.

The shooting was the result of a lawsuit over some land. It appears that Lowery went to the place where Dial was at work and ordered him to leave the premises. This Dial refused to do, and Lowery emptied a load of shot into Dial's chest, killing him instantly. Lowery then effected his escape. He is a desperate character. He is also accused of killing a man in Clinch county, Georgia, some years ago.

SPANISH GUN FOR CITY OF RALEIGH.

Capt. Coghlan Presents North Carolinians with a Trophy of War.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 5.—One of the most interesting ceremonies in connection with the presence of Capt. Coghlan and other officers of the United States cruiser Raleigh in this city to-day occurred in the parlors of the Hotel Orton. It was the formal presentation of the Nordenfeldt cannon to the city of Raleigh.

This morning the delegation of citizens from the city of Raleigh, the officers of the cruiser and a large company of Wilmingtonians assembled at the hotel to witness the ceremony. Captain Coghlan made the presentation address.

The speech of acceptance on the part of the city of Raleigh was delivered by R. N. Simms, Esq., of the Raleigh bar.

This afternoon an elegant dinner, complimentary to the officers of the Raleigh, was given at the residence of Mr. James Sprunt, British Vice Consul. To-night the Cape Fear Club is entertaining the visiting heroes at an elaborate reception.

The Raleigh will probably sail for Charleston Monday afternoon.

Decisions of the Surpeme Court.

The first case was that of the State Prison vs. W. H. Day. Decided in favor of Day.

Wilson vs. Jordan. Decided in favor of plaintiff.

Cunningham vs. Sprinkle. Affirmed.

Cherry vs. Burns. Affirmed. Contest for the office of Keeper of the Capitol.

Capitol Printing Co. vs. Hoey. No error.

Trollinger vs. R. R. Co. Motion to reinstate denied.

Collins vs. Bryan. New trial.

Collins vs. Pettit. Petition to rehear dismissed.

Wilkinson vs. Brimm. Reversed.

Huss vs. Craig. Error.

State vs. Dixon, from Burke. Reversed.

Hutton vs. Webb, from Burke. Affirmed.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad vs. Dortch. Reversed.

Bryan vs. Patrick. Reversed. Patrick is President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

Charlotte Fertilizer Company vs. Rippy. Petition to hear dismissed.

Whitman vs. Dickey. Reversed.

State vs. Rhyne. New trial.

Norwood vs. Pratt. Motion for certiorani denied.

Machinery Company vs. Boggan, from Anson. Per curiam affirmed.

If "out of sorts, cross and peevish, take Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. Cheerfulness will return and life requires new zest.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped MY husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ever Onward.

Nebraska Independent.]

Science ever marches onward. After all the wonderful discoveries of the last two decades, there seems to be more just coming in sight, but not yet developed, than all that has been discovered since the inductive method was invented and men started to find out what was in nature. The recent discoveries of Roux and Nocard proves beyond a doubt that there are organisms endowed with life that are infinitely smaller than the already known infinitely small bacteria. It is now claimed that the germ of yellow fever, as well as those of smallpox, measles and hydrophobia, will be found among the hitherto unseen animals. While the bacteriologists have done wonderful work for mankind in the last few years, there is prospect of greater service in the years to come.

Cuban Women in Mourning.

If there is one sight more pitiful in Cuba than any other, it is the women in black. Frequent as they are in Havana, where perhaps in some remote part of the city they even venture to hold out their hands to you as you pass—women of refined appearance, too—the women in widow's weeds are the commonest sight in the small towns and cities. It is hard to tell where they got their mourning garments. It is no exaggeration to say that of a dozen women on a street in any Cuban village nine will be in mourning. And their faces sad with grief and thin with hunger even months after the war had ceased!—Harper's Weeky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints. It may be taken for impure blood with perfect confidence that it will cure.

Late Literary News.

Is the day coming when we shall cook our own food at our own tables; when all we shall have to do is to attach a wire to the electric fixture overhead, and on a neat slab, heated by electricity, cook eggs, steak, and cakes exactly to suit our own tastes, to say nothing of the enjoyment of having everything fresh and steaming hot? Miss Annie Leach's article in the May Cosmopolitan on "Science in the Model Kitchen" is interesting to housekeepers from a hundred points of view, as well as in its suggestion of the electric cooking of the future. Photographs of the present day development in electric cooking are given with the article, besides the interiors of the kitchens of many noted houses.

Humble Pie for Dinner.

"We are going to have pie for dinner," said Bobby to the minister.

"Indeed!" laughed the clergyman, amused at the little boy's artlessness; "and what kind of pie, Bobbie?"

"It's a new kind. Ma was talking this morning about pa bringing you to dinner so often, and pa said he didn't care what she thought, and ma said she'd make him eat humble pie before the day was over, an' I suppose we're goin' to have it for dinner."—San Francisco Wasp.

"What do you think of the future of Spain?'

"It will be a long time before Spain has any future; she has got to do such a lot of work over her past."—Chicago Record.

Safe.

"Johnny, are your people going to take you with them on that trip across the ocean?'

"Yes'm."

"Aren't you afraid?"

"No'm. Ain't afraid of nothin. Ive been vaccinated and baptized."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. McLubborty (who has just finished reading a story of suffering and privation). "Murty, how wud yez loike to be lost in de desert?"

McLubberty.—"Hoh! Begorra, ol wud be in no danger av gittin' lost, for ol'd hoy me name an' addriss plainly written down on a car-r-rd in me pocket!"—Harper's Round Table.

Ninety Per Cent

Of the people are afflicted with some form of humor, and this causes a variety of diseases. The reason why Hood's Sarparilla cures when all others fail is found in the fact that it effectually expels the humor. Scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all eruptions are permanently cured by this great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-fa her" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, dut the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Sec. 5. No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,....., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

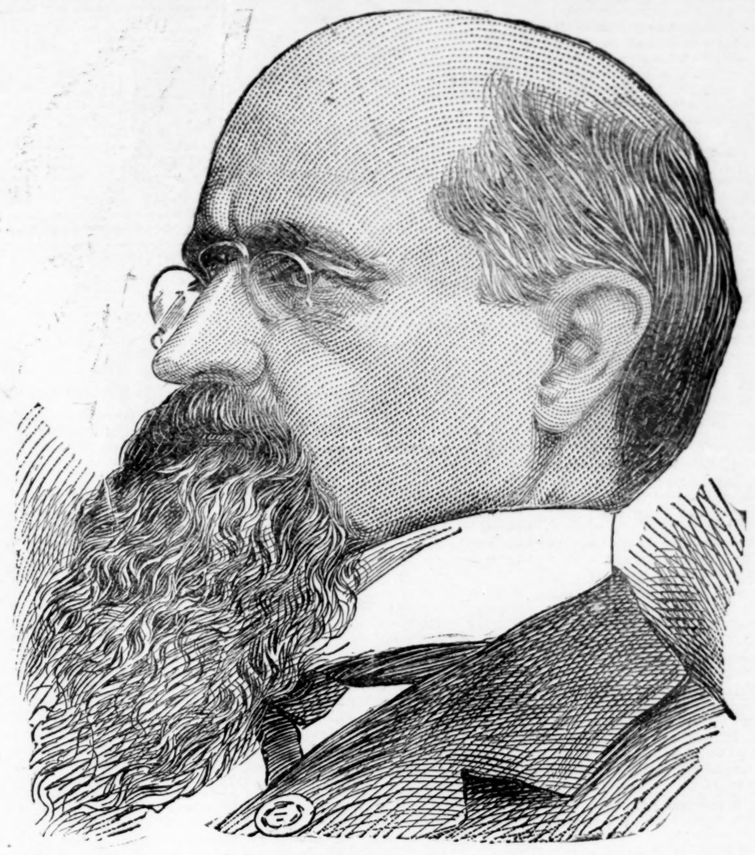
Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. The act shall be in force rom and after its ratification.

Humiliating examinations by physicians are avoided by use of Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets, which cure 99 out of every 100 cases of female disorders.

THE MEXICAN CONSUL

Gets Health in the Spring by Taking Paine's Celery Compound.



No time is so favorable as March and April for getting strong and well.

A thoroughly well person eats with relish, sleeps soundly, works with zest, and without worry from morbid anxiety as to the outcome of his efforts.

If you feel you are out of health, strength, and spirits; if you show signs of nervousness and exhaustion; if you have that feeling of lassitude that comes in the Spring to those who are out of health; if your blood shows the usual signs of impurity—Paine's celery compound will turn you right-about-face towards health.

Enrique Guerra, the Mexican consul, has the confidence not only of his government, but of the American public. Through his intervention, many important commercial questions between the United States and Mexico have been happily adjusted.

During his long residence in this country, Mr. Guerra has lived in a circle where the best possible medical treatment is always obtainable. He early discovered that in the spring, when nature seems most willing to lend its best assistance to the sick and feeble, his friends were using Paine's celery compound—the only spring medicine that physicians endorse, and intelligent families in every community have come to rely upon with confidence.

Mr. Guerra was not long in finding out the great reliance that is thus placed upon Paine's celery compound by the best informed people, and he was not slow in taking advantage of the great remedy himself. He re is his statement, unqualified, conclusive:

Kansas City, March 15, 1898.

"At times, when I have been seemingly exhausted from arduous work, Paine's celery compound has been of such benefit to me that it seems now that I could hardly have progressed but for it. When sleep was slow in coming and my appetite flagged, a general toning up of my system followed the use of the compound. While I am not versed in things medical, I do know a fact when I encounter it, and that Paine's celery compound helped me and gave me a feeling of new strength is a fact."

ENRIQUE GUERRA.

As spring comes on most women and many men who have lived hot-house lives during the winter find themselves unduly fretful, unable to sleep soundly, without appetite, easily tired, frequently distressed with by headaches and lacking "snap" and strength—the result of poor blood and weak nerves.

To those in this condition, the thousands of testimonials from people like Mr. Guerra who have been benefited by Paine's celery compound, should be reason enough for giving this best of all spring medicines at least a trial. What it has done for others it will do for the reader. It will purify the blood clear the complexion, rejuvenate the exhausted nervous system, insure good digestion, bring on healthy sleep, and restore one's strength and vitality.

No other medicine in the world ever accomplished so much, and a single trial will add another to the long list of people people in every community who gratefully sound the praises of Paine's celery compound.

"If I ever marry, it shall be to a woman of fine intellect."

"Hush! Wouldn't you rather have a wife who thought you a great man?"—Indianapolis Journal

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer
A Medicine Chest in Itself.
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
25 and 50 cent Bottles.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield. It is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1, or $30.75 and freight charges. $31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweet-toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 22 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 5 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Bourdon, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Tuned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 87 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 87 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 34 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newel Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade Instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humanas, also best Dolge felts, leathers etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. We FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $450,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago and employ over 800 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.50 and up; PIANOS, $125.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND ONE DOLLAR cut this ad out and send to us and if you live East of the Rocky Mountains we will send this HIGH-GRADE TOP BUGGY to you by freight C. O. D. subject to examination, you can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it EQUAL TO ANY $100.00 TOP BUGGY you ever saw, perfectly satisfactory and the GRANDEST BARGAIN YOU HAVE EVER SEEN OR HEARD OF, pay the railroad agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $55.00 and freight charges, less the $1.00 sent with order. One Dollar sent with order.

$16.50 TO $90.00 BUGGIES AND SURREYS.

ACME QUEEN. (OUR OWN MAKE.)

BUILT IN OUR OWN FACTORY IN CHICAGO, on honor from the best material money can buy. While in our Free Buggy Catalogue we show Top Buggies made by other makers at $21.50, $28.75 and $34.75 the exact same buggy that are sold by machinery dealers, at $45.00 to $75.00 and are being widely advertised by many at $52.00 to $60.00.

OUR ACME QUEEN AT $55.00 is the most wonderful value ever offered. THE LOWEST PRICE EVER QUOTED ON THE BEST BUGGY THAT CAN BE BUILT. We maintain our own five story buggy factory for the sole purpose of building and selling a BETTER BUGGY THAN WE CAN BUY ELSEWHERE and to SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS MANUFACTURER'S PROFIT.

Every Buggy We Make is Guaranteed Five Years and They Will Out wear Five Ordinary Factory Rigs.

THE MATERIAL AND LABOR IN OUR ACME QUEEN cost more than double that in the ordinary factory buggy. We use a $2.50 cushion cloth, some use 90 cent, we use a $1.50 head lining, some use 40 cent; we use 25 cent leather, some use 9 cent, we use $2.50 colors and varnishes, some use 75 cent and $1.00. WE PAY ALMOST DOUBLE the price most makers pay for Wheels, Axles, Springs, Bushes and Sockets, because WE WANT THE BEST. Our wheels, gear and bodies are Water Rubbed and the Material and Labor is Painting OUR ACME QUEEN, would paint three cheap buggies.

$55.00 BARELY COVERS COST of material and labor, leaving us the smallest profit imaginable, but we are building 70 buggies a day and to advertise our buggy factory we are willing to SELL THEM ON $1.00 PROFIT EACH. We know 2 70.00 dollar profit on 70 buggies will satisfy us, advertise us everywhere and build up the LARGEST BUGGY BUSINESS IN THE WORLD.

THE ACME QUEEN we build in narrow or wide track, cloth or leather trimmed, end springs, buffed leather quarter top, leather panel back, spring cushion back, leather covered Rows and Nain, Rattan Steps, Velvet Carpet, body, 6x24 inches, No. 1 Sarven's patent screwed rim wheels, painted in 16 coats, body black, gear dark green with very delicate modest striping, complete with shafts, side and back curtains, boot storm apron and anti-rattlers and shafts. Pole, Neckyoke and Whiffletrees in place of shafts, $1.75 extra. BUGGY WEIGHS 400 POUNDS and the freight will average for 200 miles, $2.00; 300 miles, $2.75; 400 miles, $3.25; 500 miles, $3.50; 1,000 miles, $6.00.

SEND ONE DOLLAR with your order, WE GUARANTEE to Reach You Safely and if satisfactory, pay the railroad agent balance, $54.00 and freight charges, otherwise pay nothing and the agent will return buggy at our expense and we will return your $1.00. DON'T BUY A CHEAP FACTORY BUGGY now sold almost exclusively by all Machinery Dealers and Catalogue Houses. BUY THE BEST BUGGY MONEY CAN BUILD, direct from the Maker at the LOWEST PRICE EVER KNOWN. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY.

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BUGGY, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CATALOGUE.

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.* (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $50.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America, SOLID OAK CABINET, RENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $25.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE.

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TO
Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans Chattanooga, Nashville,
AND
New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R. R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 30am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 50am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 26pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 50am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Lv Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 00pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington	.....	*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 05am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R.		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 03am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N. & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington	.....	*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 06am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am

E. ST JOHN, Vice-President and Gen' Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manger.
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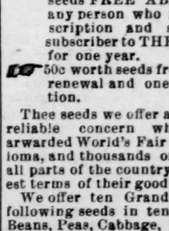

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than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent X-mas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

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THE CAUCASIAN
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BOTH FOR ONE PRICE.

The question of government ownership of railroads is growing in public favor and the people want honest information on the subject. THE CAUCASIAN has secured for its readers a large supply of the "Railroad Question" This reliable work by ex-Governor Larrabee can be had for a short time—until the present supply is exhausted—with THE CAUCASIAN as a free gift with the book. The price of "The Railroad Question" is $1.50 in cloth binding, but we will send both THE CAUCASIAN and "The Railroad Question" for the price of the book alone—$1.50.

(This offer is good for old or new subscribers or for those whose time is in arrears.)

Send quick before the supply is exhausted and the offer is withdrawn. Address this office.

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LISTEN! LISTEN!

$1.00 worth of choice Vegetable seeds FREE ABSOLUTELY to any person who renews his subscription and send one new subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN for one year.

50c worth seeds free for 6 months' renewal and one new subscription.

Thee seeds we offer are put up by a reliable concern whose seed were arwarded World's Fair Medal and Diploma, and thousands of farmers from all parts of the country speak in highest terms of their good quality.

We offer ten Grand Collections in following seeds in ten cent packets: Beans, Peas, Cabbage, Melon, Squash, Lettuce, Cucumber, Carrot, Tomato, Radish. Remember you do not pay one cent for these seeds—only renew your subscription and send one new subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN for one year and get ten papers; or for six as named above.

Every person who has a garden should by all means reserve a few rows for our assortment of seeds.

A package of Flower Seeds containing 200 annuals will be given to the young lady who sends us a subscriber

COLOR and flavor of fruits, size, quality and appearance of vegetables, weight and plumpness of grain, are all produced by Potash.

Potash,

properly combined with Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen, and liberally applied, will improve every soil and increase yield and quality of any crop.

Write and get Free our pamphlets, which tell how to buy and use fertilizers with greatest economy and profit.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.		No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 32	10 35			
Lv Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mount	12 32	10 35		5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16		6 30	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00				
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 45
				A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 55
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 50
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 58
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42	12 15	11 20	11 43
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44		
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m,, arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, n l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 5.

To take effect Sunday June 19, 1898, at 12 m

Supersedes Time Table 4 of Nov. 28, 1897 and supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND, TRIANS.

| STATIONS | 5 Passenger daily.

Australia's Bicycle Mail Stamp.

A bicycle mail stamp is issued in Western Australia. The ground is pale green, with the lettering and design in pink. In the centre oval is the black swan of Australia, while immediately above, in a curved line, are the words, "Cycle Mail," and over it, in two straight lines across the top of the stamp, are the words, "Lake Lefroy Gold Field." Curving under the oval are the words "Western Australia," while at the bottom of the stamp is the word "Postage," flanked on each side by "6d."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

—At Lisbon Falls, Me., the woolen mills are running three nights per week. So. 19.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 283 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WANTED--AGENTS: Ladies or Gentlemen for my new Household Necessity; sells on sight; large profits; every lady wants it. Let me start you in business. Address A. NIELEN, Cincinnati, O.

DON'T BE A FOOL!

Try GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT before you say it's no good. It's sold under a GUARANTEE, and with thousands of merchants handling it we have had but few bottels returned. It will CURE Croup, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism and all Aches and Pains.

An Interesting Statement.

It is an interesting statement that is made by Secretary Wilson of the advanced work of the Department of Agriculture in its investigation of seeds adapted to the wide variations of climate and soil in the United States. These variations find their counterparts in other regions of the world, where particular products, through long cultivation, have been brought to a high degree of development. Thus we are promised the delicious muskmelon of Afghanistan from Colorado, the Bermuda Easter lily from several Southern States where soil and rainfall are favorable to the bulb, the Smyrna fig from California, the Algerian date from Arizona, and the grass of the Russian steppes from the arid plains of the Northwest. This is a work of scientific and systematic investigation whose discoveries, leading to practical results, will prove to be very valuable.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE REASON WHY
For man or beast
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Excels—is that it *Penetrates* to the seat of the trouble immediately and without irritating rubbing—and *kills the pain.*

Family and Stable Sizes
Sold by Dealers generally.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

ARP GROWS CAUSTIC.

Denounces the Severe Criticisms Upon Southern Lynchings.

THE EVIL ON THE DECREASE.

No Good Man Has Reason to Fear it, and the Wicked Should Fear it—No Pity for the Pains of Hose, Nor Criticism for Those Who Administered the Pu ishment.

The lynching of Sam Hose is over. The press and the preachers have expressed their horror or their approval and the world moves on—not a stay nor a stop nor jolt is felt socially, religiously, financially or commercially. The fulminations of the northern press nor the apprehensions of editors nearer home amount to anything. History is just repeating itself. Every few years something like this happens and the press and the preachers explode in about the same language until they get tired and then subside and wait quietly for some other harrowing thing to happen. We remember well what the press said about the burning of the brute at Dallas a few years ago and the same adjectives were used and the same anathemas hurled upon our people. The brute who ravished a child of six years and then killed her and threw her mutilated body in the bushes actually found friends among our enemies. They said it was brutal to burn him. We remember when the negro assaulted a little girl near Madison as she was going home from school alone and then cut her throat and threw her body in a gully and covered it with brush. When vengeance overtook him the northern press howled as usual.

It is their business to howl. They like it, and no doubt are glad this thing has happened. It feeds their appetite and nurses their wrath and will last them a week, perhaps longer. In the language of Gov. Oates, I would rise to a pint of order and ask, "what are you going to do about it?" Nothing, of course, nothing. Such things will happen sometimes everywhere at long intervals, but they do not affect a single item of civilization.

Who is afraid to move to Georgia or Texas because of lynchings? Nobody, save, perhaps, a few bad men who think of coming because they are in bad repute at home. Fitzgerald was not afraid to come, nor afraid to stay, and the northern people in that growing city are celebrating their content with picnics and other hilarities while I write. The wicked flee where no man pursueth. No good man is in danger of the lynchers. No law-abiding citizen has any fear for himself or his household.

It takes a terrible crime to arouse a whole community into such a remedy, and so I feel no personal alarm.

Reader, do you?

The truth is that lynchings are not as frequent in the south as they have been, but are getting quite common over the line. We read that they tried to lynch a man in New York the other day for stealing a horse. Why they have long since quit that in Texas. Mr. Inman is right or nearly so. He says in his answer to the symposium of opinions that "there is no just cause for alarm among the country people—no greater cause than there has been That 95 per cent of the people, both white and black, are harmless and law-abiding and we will have to watch and punish the other 5 per cent. just as we have been doing for many years." The per cent. of bad negroes is greater than he thinks. The number in the chaingangs prove this, but their crimes are generally misdemeanors, larceny and burglary, and education does not correct this. Booker Washington says it does, but observation and the statistics of the prison commission prove the reverse.

We old men who owened slaves before the war are established in our opinions that educations does not lessen crime, neither among whites nor blacks. Mr. Stetson, the chairman of the school commission of Massachusetts, declared this in a pamphlet several years ago and proved that education increased crime not a little, but to an alarming extent. I have great respect for Booker Washington, and believe that the kind of education he is giving will lessen crime among the pupils he is educating. Our slaves were educated by fear of the lash or the whipping post, and you can pick them out today. It is their children, born since the war, or their grandchildren who are in the chaingang.

Why should there be 4,000 negroes in this state and county chaingangs of Georgia when there are only 240 whites convicts? It will not do to say the negro is punished and the white man escapes. That is a lie, and every observing man knows it. My own observation is that the courts lean to the negro rather than against him. No small per cent. of the colored convicts are now serving a second term and some a third term, which proves that imprisonment does not reform the negro. When he comes out his last condition is worse than the first, but the whipping post would so thoroughly reform a young negro that he would not repeat the offense. Confinement in jail nearly crushes the soul out of a white man, but a negro is perfectly contented there. Ask the sheriffs or the jailers if this is not so. Now it will take perhaps ten years to do it, but my candid opinion is that the number of convicts would in that time be reduced from 4,000 to 400 were the whipping post used instead of the chaingang. Delaware has experimented with this for a half a century and will not abolish it. It is used for all colors—white, black and mulatto. If that little state was south of the line wouldn't she catch it from the northern press and northern preachers.

But how can we make the change, for as long as the negro has a vote he will vote against a candidate who favors it and the candidates are generally demagogues and dare not displease the negro. No, they won't even pass a dog law for fear of offending their colored constituents. Every now and then my wife asks me to buy some mutton and says we used to have mutton. But the negroes own the dogs and the dogs have exterminated the sheep in Bartow county. We ought to change the Constitution and elect lawmakers for four or six years and after that they should be ineligible. Then they wouldent talk and vote for Buncombe.

Some of the symposium writers thought that the laws's delay and the lawyers were to blame for these lynchings. Not so. A lynching for that crime is but the outburst of indignation. The law's delay is not in their minds. If I know myself I am as good a man as any horror-stricken editor or preacher. I am kind in heart and love my fellow men and fellow women. I respect the supremacy of the law just as much as Governor Atkinson or any other governor, but I rejoiced when the brute was caught and burned.

How much he suffered is of no consequence to me, nor am I afraid of the crowd that did it or that will do it again. It was the unanimous verdict of a very large jury, a jury of men and women, and I am not chicken-hearted about such suspects as Lige Strickland, nor would I take very much sympathetic talk from other negro leaders who raise their bristles. I know and feel that the white people of the South have been kind, yes, overkind to the negro since the war and that Yankee emissaries have alienated him from us and we have got no thanks for all we have done. Sooner or later we will have to take away his vote and establish the whipping post and then, and not till then, will we have peace between the races.

If these remedies affected a few bad white men, let them share it or leave the country. Some of us remember when the kukiux was our only protection, and it raised a howl that was heard across the ocean, but it saved our wives and our daughters when the world, the flesh and the devil were against us.

And so, let the procession proceed. —Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

P. S.—Dr. E. Van Goldsnoven, of Atlanta, is a scholar and a gentleman. He sends me the translation of Bishop Onderdonk's gold-headed cane: "Episnoe ebor" stands for "Episcopus noe eboracensis" and means "Bishop of New York." Thanks. B. A.

Tar Heel Notes.

Mr. Samuel Brinkley, of Big Rock Creek, Mitchell county, enjoys the honor of having the longest beard of any person in North Carolina, if not in the United States, says the Mitchell Mirror. It drags the ground several inches and its owner is at least five feet, eight or nine inches tall.

The State Board of Education met in Raleigh Monday to elect the State board of public school examiners, whose terms expired April 26. It elected M. C. S. Noble, L. L. Hobbs and J. Campbell, the latter to succeed W. L. Poteat.

Col. Walker Taylor, of wilmington, retires May 1 as Colonel of the First Regiment of the State Guard. His Adjutant, W. N. Harris, also retires, and both go on the retired list. An election for colonel will be held at Wilson May 17.

The State charters the Blue Ridge Locust Pin Company, of Buncombe and Jackson, with $50,000 capital. The stockholders are Charles J. Harris, H. M. Dixon and W. T. Mason.

The Secretary of State has sent 95 volumes of the Supreme Court reports to the territory of Hiwaii.

The Asheville Brick and Tile Company has been incorporated with a capital of $15,000.

The tobacco acreage in Edgecombe county will be more than doubled this year.

The Trucking Industry.

The trucking industry, which of late years has been engaged in to a large extent by Eastern Carolina farmers, promises even greater things this year than in the past. The crops have been somewhat injured by late cold snaps, but aside from this there is now promise of ample remuneration for the growers. Extra trains for the movement of the crops are now in operation in the Wilmington and Weldon Rail road and heavy shipments are daily being made. The country is besieged by commission agents from the North and competition is lively.

A Singular Occurrence.

In Edgecombe a few days ago there occurred a rather singular death of husband and wife. Mr. W. Hackney, a farmer about 80 years old, was at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hicks, and his wife was at the home of another daughter, Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Hackney, who had been feeble for a time, died suddenly and a messenger was sent to inform her husband. He started in a buggy with his son-in-law, Mr. Hicks, to the scene of his wife's death. Soon Mr. Hicks discovered that Mr. Hackney was ill. He turned to take him back home, but before he could reach home Mr. Hackney had died in the buggy. The body was shrouded and carried a few miles and laid beside the dead wife, and both were buried in one grave.

Recruting In Winston.

Recruiting officers were in Winston, and examined about 75 men for the United States army for a term of three years. Two-thirds of the number were turned down on account of physical disabilities. Only five of these who passed were white. They will be sent to Governor's Island, N. Y., to-morrow, and from there will go to Porto Rico. The colored volunteers will be sent to Galveston, Tex

The Douglas Spruce of Oregon.

When growing in open situations the Douglas spruce develops a large spreading crown, which gives the tree a broad, conical aspect. Such trees are comparatively short and grow rapidly in diameter. In dense stands, on the other hand, the trees are very tall, shed their lower branches early, and form long clear boles with narrow compact crowns. The Douglas spruce carries its diameter well up into its crown, and in case of very old trees the stem then tapers within a few feet abruptly to a point, this portion being usually bent in the direction of the prevailing wind.

The largest tree measured by the writer was 13 feet in diameter and had an estimated height of nearly 300 feet. One observer states that he measured a tree in Washington 335 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The oldest tree, whose age was determined during the present study, was about 400 years old, but specimens have been found with 700 annual rings on the stump.

The bark of the young trees is light gray or white, and is smooth, thin, and covered with resin blisters. When twenty to thirty years old the bark becomes longitudinally cracked. In later life the color varies from dark brown, almost black, to a whitish gray; and often on old trees it is reddish, or light brown tinged with yellow. At about fifty years of age the bark is six-tenths to nine-tenths of an inch thick, and on old trees three to six inches or even more.—The Forester.

Blowing Up Refuse With Dynamite.

The floating island of about two acres' area that struck the second tier of the bridge at Havana, Ill., was found to be made up of refuse from the Peoria stockyards and distilleries. It was from four to six feet thick, and is estimated to have contained 25,000 loads of rubbish. It was frozen solidly enough to bear the weight of a train of cars. The city authorities had the mass blown up with dynamite.—Chicago Tribune

FARM TOPICS

A Skimmilk Starter.

The method of making a skimmilk starter, taught by the Ohio dairy school, I think is about as successful as any. Four or five clean pint jars are filled with milk from different patrons or different cans. These are covered and placed in a warm place until they are coagulated. They are then examined and tasted, and one selected which meets the requirements. Then a can of skimmilk equal to six or eight per cent. of the amount of cream you expect to ripen the next day. This is placed in a tank of water heated by steam until the milk reaches pasteurizing temperature, 155 degrees. It is then allowed to stand ten or fifteen minutes, then placed in cold water and cooled to seventy-five or eighty degrees, and a selected jar of good sour milk added. If kept up to proper temperature in twenty-four hours the entire amount will be soured in the same condition, ready for use as a starter. The starter is kept ten days or two weeks, or as long as it remains good, by pasteurizing more milk each day and adding a dipperful of the old starter.—C. H. Eckles, of the Iowa Dairy School, before the Massachusetts Butter Makers.

The Cellar.

The buildings on a farm should be as commodious and practically beautiful as the farmer is able to build. In some States the farms have indifferent houses, but large and elegant barns, if the term elegant may be used in such a connection. This plan is not to be commended. The most valuable crop grown upon the farm is the crop that is growing in the house, and it should be housed in a building that is as perfect that mechanism and observance of the laws of hygiene can make it. There is plenty of room on the farm for the construction of the house, and it should be built of sufficient size to permit of large, airy rooms, if the pocket book will admit of such a structure. The cellar deserves more attention than it usually receives. A hole in the ground is not necessarily such as should be under a house. It should never be forgotten that the dampness and odors of this hole will permeate the whole house. Bad cellars have been the cause of an immense amount of disease and death. On ground that is not naturally absolutely dry—and there is comparatively little such ground, and is exclusively found in the arid sections—the outside of the cellar wall should be cemented to keep out the water. It should contain a cement floor. If there is no cement floor, at the bottom of the wall flat stones should be laid to extend a few inches beyond the wall. This will be an absolute prevention of the entrance of rats at the bottom of the wall. The rat when it enters at the bottom of the wall always goes straight down the side, straight down the side, and it does not know enough to go outside the protruding stone. If there is a cement floor that precaution will not be necessary. A cellar thus constructed will be dry, and if the entrance is properly guarded, which it always should be, it will be rat proof.—The Epitomist.

A Complete Compost.

First, put down a layer of vegetable matter, such as barnyard manure, night soil, hen manure, refuse from the vegetable and fruit piles, scrapings from the woodpile, rubbish from the garden, in fact anything and everything in the shape of a litter. Make the layer ten feet wide by twenty feet long, and six inches deep. Over this sprinkle fifteen pounds potash, dissolved in five or six gallons of water, which will turn it into a jelly. Then over this scatter evenly one or two barrels of unslaked lime and cover the whole evenly with two in of fine earth; the finer the better. Repeat this as often as you have enough matter to make a layer, as above described.

When the pile is three to four feet high put on enough water to slake the lime, and thoroughly saturate the whole mixture, but not enough to wash or leach it, as that would carry away the best of the fertilizer. The water will cause the potash and lime to produce a powerful heat, and a very sudden decomposition of all vegetable matter. This amount of material will make one load of fertilizer worth three or four of common barnyard manure. Besides it will come out as fine as ashes, and consequently be very easily handled. The compost can be made without potash and lime, but not without the water. It will not be as rich a plant food without the lime and potash nor nearly as well balanced chemically. The potash may be obtained from the crude potash, or two barrels of good hard wood ashes evenly spread over each layer, instead of the fifteen pounds of potash, will be just as good. It is one of the best and cheapest fertilizers I can get. Anything and everything can be put into it, even to a dead horse, ox, horns, hoofs, old rags and the scrapings from the woodpile, simply by adding more potash to the last named matters, and it will all be converted into a splendid fertilizer.

The wash suds and the slops from the chambers should be saved for wetting down the pile, or can be thrown on as made, as they will increase the value of the manure. The liquid manure from the stable should not be allowed to go to waste, but all put into the compost heap, so that nothing be lost.—C. J. Prowse.

The Smallest Inhabited Island.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone Lighthouse stands. At low water it is thirty feet in diameter; at high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is twenty-eight and three-fourths feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons. It lies nine miles off the Cornish coast, and fourteen miles southwest of Plymouth Breakwater. Flatholme, an island in the British Channel, is only a mile and a half in circumference, but, consisting mostly of rich pasture land, supports a farmhouse, beside the lighthouse with a revolving light 165 feet above the sea.

Too Old to Like New Ways.

Uncle James Slightham and wife, a good old-fashioned couple living over in Liberty Township, Mo., have done their cooking for the past fifty-five years in the old brick fireplace, the same method that was employed by the pioneers in the early part of the century. The other day their children surprised them by sending to the house a magnificent modern steel range, which was put up solidly by the workmen. The old people stood it two day, then had it removed to the smokehouse and went back to their old fireplace to do their cooking, because it was "more convenient and the meals seemed to taste better cooked by it."—Kansas City Times.

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Alms in Westminister Abbey.

One of the events of the London week was the quaint and ancient ceremony of the distribution of the royal maundy at Westminster Abbey on Thursday. The custom was instituted by Edward III. in 1363, and has survived up to the present time. It consists in giving alms, food and clothing on the Thursday before Good Friday to as many aged people as the reigning monarch is years old. This year it is eighty. The Bishop of Ely officiated. A picturesque procession was formed in the nave and passed into the choir. The beadle of the Abbey, bearing the mace, led the procession. Then came four children of the Chapel Royal dressed in white, the children of the Royal Almonry in scarlet and gold, the choir singers, the clergymen in black gowns, the canons, and, finally, the Yeomen of the Guard in mediaeval costume, bearing halberds, one of them carrying a dish upon which were the alms. An anthem was sung, and then the Lord High Almoner distributed the alms in white purses with red and white streamers, containing several pounds, and purses containing as many pennies as the Queen is years of age.—New York Tribune.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

—During the past few years Japan has been the best foreign customer of the British shipbuilders.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—The knitting mills at Mankato, Minn., have resumed under new management.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

—In the manufactories of Persia a day's labor extends from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

—England carries about 58 per cent. of the sea-borne merchandise of the world.

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M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

—A New York man advertises that he has the addresses of 20,000 red-headed women.

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Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Quick Time.

The Memphis, Tenn. Scimitar of April 24th says that: the Seaboard Air Line and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad brought into Memphis yesterday two cars of freight which had made an actual running time of four and one-half days from New York. This is the fastest time made up to date in this city by a rail and water line, and is close to the time made by the all rail lines, none of which run it in less than four days.

An Important Announcement.

It is an interesting announcement of great commercial significance that a corporation of this country, which includes bridge building among its activities, has received a contract from the British government for the construction of a bridge in the Soudan. That the engineering necessities of General Kitchener in the region where he has, after a long and expensive campaign, avenged the death of General Gordon, should receive support from the iron and steel industry of this country is an incidental bit of evidence of the forceful competition in manufactured products which the United States has put forward in the markets of the world with. Great Britain. This occurrence is the more remarkable since it is in territory conquered by British arms, with allied Egyptian forces, that this bridge of American design and material is to be erected.

A "Lightning Change" Artist.

As I lay stretched on the bank at the foot of a great maple I saw a weasel run along in the brush fence some distance away. A few seconds later he was standing on the exposed root of the tree hardly a yard from my eyes. I lay motionless and examined the beautiful creature minutely, till suddenly I found myself staring at the smooth greenish-gray root of the maple with no weasel in sight. Judging from my own experience, I should say that this is the usual termination of any chance observation of either weasels or minks.

Occasionally they may be seen to dart into the brushes or behind some log or projecting plank, but much more frequently they vanish with a suddenness that defies the keenest eyesight.

In all probability this vanishing is accomplished by extreme rapidity of motion, but if this is the case then the creature succeeds in doing something utterly impossible to any other warm-blooded animal of its size. Mice, squirrels, and some of the smaller birds are all of them swift enough at times, but except in the case of the humming bird none of them succeed in accomplishing the result achieved by the weasels—W. E. Cram, in Appleton's Popular Scientific Monthly.

Signaling for Practice.

The Captain had not been long married when he was ordered into camp. The long-expected call had come at last. To be sure, the camp was in plain sight of the Captain's residence, which was some mitigation of the hardship, but then it was still a separation; and to lighten this terrible condition it was arranged that the bereaved husband and wife should signal to each other often with handkerchiefs. It was on the second day that the young wife was seated on the porch reading.

"Tell me, Jane,' she said, "is Arthur still signalling?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the maid.

"Then keep waving your handkerchief. I want to finish this novel."

At the same moment in camp an officer from an adjoining company stepped up to the Captain.

"I say, old man," he asked, "why do you keep that man out there all day waving a handkerchief?"

"Oh, it's merely a bit of signal code practice for him," he answered.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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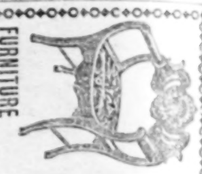

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The hat of a Philippine woman is useful in almost any emergency. It is made of palm leaf or rattan, and has a brim so wide that it serves as an umbrella in case of need. Two women may sometimes be seen sheltered under one hat as they cross the street in the rain. But this broad-brimmed hat is not only an umbrella and a head covering, it answers well as a basket, and in the market the women display their fruit or fish upon it, placing it on the ground before them.

The Indian financial statement just issued shows that in the last fiscal year there was a deficit of nearly $19,000,000, owing to the decrease in taxes caused by the plague and famine. For the present year, however, a surplus of $15,000,000 is estimated, and for next year nearly as much. The remittance to be sent to England this year as India's contribution to the royal coffers will be the highest on record.

In a Paris paper these two items follow each other: "With care a horse's life may be prolonged to forty-five years." "Prime cuts of horseflesh sell at twenty cents per pound." What is the connection between them?

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An Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Special.—There is a growing belief among prominent members of Congress that the President will call Congress to meet in extraordinary session this fall, probably early in October. The questions which will come before the next Congress for settlement, including as they do everything growing out of our possessions acquired as a result of the war with Spain and the general legislation, including that relating to currency reform, the Nicaraguan Canal, merchant marine, etc., are of such great importance that the President is inclined to regard it as advisable that Congress should meet earlier than the regular session in December, in order to get the work under way.

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